



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Drugs, Medicines, and Poisons—Sale or Compounding by Persons Not Registered Pharmacists Prohibited. (Chap. 62, Act Mar. 31, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That section 5046, General Statutes 1913, be amended to read as follows:

"5046. *Punishment for sale by other than druggist.*—No person not a registered pharmacist or a dealer employing and keeping such a pharmacist in active charge of his place of business shall retail, compound, or dispense drugs, medicines, or poisons, or keep or conduct a place for retailing, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or poisons, or falsely assume or pretend to the title of a registered pharmacist. No registered pharmacist or other person shall permit the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions or the vending of drugs, medicines, or poisons in his place of business, except under the supervision of a registered pharmacist or assistant. Every person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50, except in cases where the death of a human being results from such violation, when the person offending is guilty of a felony."

Habit-Forming Drugs—Sale and Dispensing. (Chap. 260, Act Apr. 23, 1915.)

SECTION 1. On or after the 31st day of December, 1915, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess or sell or otherwise dispose of any opium or preparation or manufacture thereof; any morphine or salt or ester or other derivative thereof; any coca leaves except decocanized coca leaves; any preparation or manufacture of coca leaves except decocanized preparations or manufactures; any cocaine or salt or ester or other derivative thereof; any alpha—or beta—eucaine or salt or ester thereof; or any chloral or any salt or ester thereof; or any synthetic substitute for any of the aforesaid substances: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall apply:

(a) To the possession of any of the aforementioned substances by legally licensed physicians or surgeons in connection with the practice of medicine or surgery, by legally licensed dentists in connection with the practice of dental medicine or surgery, by legally licensed veterinarians in connection with the practice by veterinary medicine or surgery, by legally licensed pharmacists or druggists in connection with the practice of pharmacy, by hospitals or similar institutions when intended exclusively for the treatment of patients in said institutions, by manufacturers of any of the aforementioned substances by wholesale dealers in any of the aforementioned substances, or by colleges, scientific, or public institutions when intended exclusively for educational, scientific, or public purposes.

(b) To the possession by common carriers of original packages of any of the aforementioned substances consigned to any of the persons enumerated in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) To the possession by duly authorized officers of the law of any of the aforementioned substances seized in the performance of their official duties.

(d) To the possession by any person of any of the aforementioned substances which have been dispensed by a legally licensed physician, surgeon, dentist, veterinarian, pharmacist, or druggist in compliance with this act, and are possessed in the form in which they are dispensed and in a container which is labeled in conformity with this act.

(e) To the possession by consumers, by common carriers, or by retail dealers licensed by the board of pharmacy of bona fide medicinal preparations intended for internal use which do not contain 1 fluid ounce or, if a solid or a semisolid preparation, in 1 avoirdupois ounce separately more than 2 grains of opium or the extractive of 2 grains thereof, or more than one-fourth grain of morphine or any salt thereof, or more than one-eighth grain of heroin or any salt thereof, or more than 1 grain of codeine or any salt thereof, or 120 grains of chloral or any salt or ester thereof, or of any bona fide medicinal preparation suitable for external use only which does not contain cocaine or any salt or derivative thereof or any synthetic substitute therefor, or alpha or